

from achieving his dreams. A true reflection of the American dream, he worked as a field worker, cook, and chef's assistant. By 1950, he was head chef, and after running a kitchen for 3 years, he became an entrepreneur and opened the restaurant we all came to know and love.

He made a real difference in the lives of many in the Latino community, and served as a role model for all of us who know that one citizen can make a difference.

In our lifetime, we all come across a small number for special people—those who touch our minds, hearts, and souls with their optimism and dedication to making everyone's life richer. Mr. Garcia was one of those select few.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his family and friends. I know how people looked to Chuey Garcia for guidance and inspiration—and I know how many people share my grief at the loss of this amazing man.

LAPD OFFICERS DONALD LINT
AND HONG KIM—TOP COPS

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 1995

Ms. HARMON. Mr. Speaker, what makes the news these days often is very different than what really takes place day after day on the streets of a big city.

This is perhaps no truer than in the coverage the news gives police departments and the men and women who comprise their ranks.

We all know from our personal experiences that the vast majority of police men and women are ordinary individuals doing extraordinary jobs. The news sometimes suggests otherwise. But, fortunately, there are occasions, like the one last night, where we can correct the record and the false impressions the news programs often leave.

Last night, here in Washington, two patrol officers from the Los Angeles Police Department were among 14 men and women honored as the Nation's Top Cops by the National Association of Police Organizations. I am proud to join the Vice President and my fellow Angelenos in extending congratulations to all 14 distinguished public servants, and especially to 2 of LAPD's finest.

Officer Hong Kim and his partner Donald Lint were honored for their selfless bravery in rescuing several individuals hurt and trapped following the 1993 Northridge earthquake. In one instance, they fought through a 150-foot wall of flames to rescue a motorist trapped in a burning truck. Then they rescued an elderly man from a flame-engulfed house.

For them, it may have all been in a day's work. For us, their actions are nonetheless the source of great inspiration.

We place profound responsibilities on our Nation's police officers, asking them to combat crime, uphold the law, and defend our lives and property by risking their own.

At minimum, these courageous and skilled individuals deserve our support and the resources necessary to make their jobs easier, and our safety more certain. In my 3 years of service in Congress, I have supported tough changes strengthening our criminal laws. I have supported removing assault weapons

from the streets and making handgun possession more difficult. And I have supported increased funds to assure that our police have the best technological resources available for catching criminals.

But my actions pale in comparison with the contributions Hong Kim, Donald Lint, and all LAPD and South Bay police officers make each day. To all of them, I offer my deep appreciation and heartfelt gratitude.

TRIBUTE TO YOUNG PEER
MEDIATORS

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 1995

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate an extraordinary group of young people from my district. On Saturday, October 28, 1995, the Hispanic Youth Advisory Board of Camden County, NJ, will honor 30 students from Camden City and Pennsauken by appointing them to the Peer Mediator Program. Peer mediators are chosen to serve as positive role models to their fellow students; they provide academic tutoring, as well as personal counseling, to adolescents who are struggling with pressures at home and school, and in their neighborhoods. The project is staffed by volunteers whose participation represents a profound commitment to their peers and their communities.

The names of the peer mediators are: Michelle Rivera, Neridan Garcia, Evelinda Martinez, Carmen Delia Santos, Angel L. Nieves, Yariana Nater, Henry Martinez, Carlos Parrales, Ivelisse Cruz, Carolyn Dona, Omar Senabria, Noel Caban, Lourdes Caban, David Rivera, Carlos Aponte, Antonella Pagan, Angel Pacheco, Marvin Ruiz, Julio Inostroza, Carlos Martinez, Jr., Willie Rodriguez, Maribel Mendez, Melinda Martinez, Zuejeli Quinones, and Evelinda Martinez of Camden; and Madelyn Lopez, Reinaldo Lopez, Melissa Lopez, Ricardo Lopez, and Marisol Reyes of Pennsauken.

As these distinguished young people complete their 4-month training and prepare to enter the Peer Mediator Program, it gives me great pleasure to salute their accomplishments and wish them well in their endeavors.

HONORING THE DEFENSE
REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING
SERVICE

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 1995

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on May 31, the Michigan Legislature adopted a resolution commending the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service [DRMS] for its exceptional success fulfilling its mission of selling and reusing surplus property from our armed services. DRMS has instituted reforms over the last several years which have vastly improved the agency's efficiency and have allowed it to attain an operating profit. I join the Michigan Legislature in its praise of DRMS and ask that the text of the resolution be printed in the RECORD as follows:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 109

A concurrent resolution to recognize the success and innovations of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service and to memorialize Congress to encourage continued reform efforts throughout the Department of Defense and all of the federal government.

Whereas, In response to the call of officials and citizens alike, the United States Department of Defense, through the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service, has achieved remarkable success as a pilot project committed to bringing sound business practices to a worldwide governmental operation. This initiative, which has been made more important by the reorganization of military facilities and base closures around the world, has been nominated for major recognition through the Innovations in American Government program coordinated by the Harvard University Kennedy School of Government; and

Whereas, The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service is charged with the mission of selling Department of Defense assets, reutilizing resources, transferring property and materials, and encouraging the recovery of metals. With the ever-increasing speed of change in technology and the unique demands of military preparedness in our volatile world, the task facing the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service is a substantial one, representing enormous sums of capital. Fittingly, the Defense Logistics Agency of the Department of Defense selected the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service as a pilot project under the Government Performance Results Act of 1993. Since that time, this operation has constituted a wonderful example of reinventing policies and attitudes in government; and

Whereas, Michigan has been the recipient of numerous benefits through the efforts of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service. Products from around the world have gone to Michigan schools, youth groups, universities, museums, local units of government, and police departments. Several million dollars worth of materials, ranging from camping equipment to heavy machinery, have been put to good use; and

Whereas, The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service responded to its challenge with true business strategies of putting customers first, improving processes and the use of technologies, empowering employees to get results, and meeting customer requirements at a reduced cost. With emphasis on maximizing return to the taxpayer, the service has achieved remarkable success in increasing total assets by nearly 200 percent and attaining self-sufficiency with an operating profit of \$17 million. These impressive figures represent a wonderful beginning. Most importantly, the success of this effort has generated a rethinking of all levels, with employees adopting attitudes consistent with those found in a sound and productive business. We hope all governmental agencies will follow this lead; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we recognize the achievements of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service in being recognized nationally for representing the reinvention potential that exists within the federal government; and be it further

Resolved, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to continue to encourage the progress of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service and similar programs in all governmental units; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to officials of the National Performance Review, the Department of Defense, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

THE NATIONAL PARKS CHECKOFF ACT

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the National Parks Check-Off Act.

The National Parks Check-off Act will amend the Internal Revenue Code to require that Federal income tax forms contain a line which will allow taxpayers to donate one or more dollars to the National Park Service. This legislation will provide more money for the care of our National Parks at no cost to the Federal Government.

A recent study released by the National Parks and Conservation Association indicated that nearly 8 out of every 10 people surveyed would be willing to increase their tax contribution by \$1 to benefit the National Park System.

A similar checkoff for presidential campaigns raised over \$71 million in 1994 alone. I believe that our National Parks are far more popular than presidential campaigns. Therefore, I believe we could raise hundreds of millions of dollars for our National Parks through this type of checkoff on income-tax forms.

Recently, James Duffus, from the Government Accounting Office, testified at a joint hearing before the Senate Subcommittee on Parks, Historical Preservation and Recreation and the House Subcommittee on Parks, Forests and Public Lands. During his testimony, he stated: "Since substantial increases in appropriations are very unlikely in today's tight budget climate, difficult choices need to be made on the future of the national parks."

I believe there is at least one easy choice that can be made which will provide our parks with additional funding—the choice to allow taxpayers the opportunity to donate money for the care of our National Parks.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation which will help us improve the quality of our National Parks.

REMOVING BARRIERS TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 1995

Mr. COX of California. Mr. Speaker, the House is today considering H.R. 2491, the Seven-Year Balanced Budget Reconciliation Act of 1995. We have a moral responsibility to cease building a flawed Federal bureaucracy on the backs of our children. This legislation, the most important in years, will free our economy from the burden of wasteful Government spending and empower the private sector to build a brighter future for the next generation.

There are few provisions of the Reconciliation Act which do more to unleash the creativity and productivity in the private sector than the research and experimentation tax

credit. Since 1981, the R&E tax credit has proven a powerful boost to American competitiveness in our global economy. By extending the R&E tax credit, this legislation will ensure that our Nation's research base continues to be a dynamic source of job creation and technological innovation. Though many of us hoped that this credit might be made permanent, I fully understand the revenue constraints under which we all must operate and therefore applaud the decision to favor an extension.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to extending this useful credit, the Budget Reconciliation Act we're currently considering will helpfully eliminate a Government-created barrier to growth in the electronics and biotechnology industries. As Gordon Steel, V.P. and CEO of the Xilinx Corp., and others have pointed out, the current tax code unfairly denies full eligibility for the R&E tax credit to companies which began operating between 1984 and 1988. This arbitrary policy has proven to be a significant roadblock to U.S. business development.

To correct this inequity, the budget reconciliation bill before us includes commonsense guidelines to determine qualification for start-up R&E credit—regardless of the year a company began operations. I am delighted to support this important effort to remove existing penalties for companies that invest in long-term R&D, and I urge all my colleagues to join with me in voting for this landmark legislation.

IN HONOR OF MILDRED ALESSI MIGLIACCIO

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today before the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Mildred Alessi Migliaccio, an Italian-American who has made great contributions to American society through her business and community work in the city of Bayonne. She will be honored by the Sicilian Citizen Club of Bayonne on October 28, 1995, at their 68th annual dinner dance.

The Sicilian Citizen Club is a political and social organization for Italian-Americans. Established in 1929, it is the oldest Italian club in the city of Bayonne. Mrs. Migliaccio, a grandmother of three, is an active member of the organization. The leader of the club, Frank Carine, Sr., describes her as "a warm-hearted woman who is always there for everyone."

Mrs. Migliaccio, known to family and friends as "Millie," was born in Bayonne to Sicilian immigrants, Nicola and Guiseppina Alessi. Her father, one of the first members of the Sicilian Citizen Club, taught Millie the value of family, the importance of community and pride in her Sicilian heritage at an early age.

This year is also the 75th anniversary of the Migliaccio Funeral Home, the business she ran with her husband, William R. Migliaccio. At 82 years of age, Millie is still an active part of the business which is now run by her daughter, Carol McNulty. The Migliaccio family has always been community-minded and has sought to contribute to the vitality of Bayonne and its residents. Millie is a parishioner at the Lady of the Assumption Roman Catholic Church in Bayonne and a member of the Saint

Anne Society, a women's club connected to the church.

Please join me in saluting a lifetime of achievement and a proud Italian-American, Mildred "Millie" Alessi Migliaccio.

MEDICARE PRESERVATION ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. MELVIN L. WATT

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2425) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve and reform the Medicare Program.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 2425, the Medicare Preservation Act, which proposes to cut Medicare by \$270 billion over 7 years. These drastic cuts are the largest cuts ever proposed for the Medicare Program and will have a devastating impact on 999,000 North Carolinians who rely on Medicare to help pay for their Medical bills.

These cuts in Medicare are real. More than \$2 billion will be lost in the 10 counties in my congressional district. The average Medicare beneficiary in North Carolina will see their out-of-pocket costs increase by an average of \$2,400 in 2002. How can we expect senior citizens who have worked and paid taxes all their lives and now live on fixed-incomes to afford the additional out-of-pocket costs associated with this cut? This Medicare plan will raise the average premium for North Carolinians by \$18 per year and it may even force many of them to give up their doctor. Those are not choices, those are mandates.

The cuts in Medicare are greatly magnified by the proposal to cut Medicaid by \$182 billion over 7 years. The impact on North Carolina will be severe. Eight States including North Carolina will bear almost half of the \$182 billion in Medicaid cuts. North Carolina will lose \$8.5 billion over 7 years. This proposal, which we will consider on the House floor next week, amounts to a 40 percent overall cut from what North Carolina would receive under current levels. This is not shared sacrifice. This is an assault on the people of North Carolina. These cuts will be difficult to justify to over 490,000 children in North Carolina who are on Medicaid.

While proposing these drastic cuts to Medicare, Republicans also want to provide a \$245 billion tax cut which is designed to disproportionately benefit the rich. In order to pay for the tax cut, Republicans are cutting Medicare by three times the amount that is necessary to keep the Medicare Trust Fund solvent through the year 2002. While I agree with some of my colleagues who argue that we need to balance the budget, I do not agree with those who argue that we can balance the budget and give a tax break to the rich. The first priority of Congress should be to balance the budget and eliminate the Federal deficit, not cut Medicare to pay for a tax cut. We simply cannot afford to finance a tax cut on the backs of the elderly and the poor.

This bill punishes and jeopardizes the health of our most vulnerable children, the elderly